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POPULAR TALES.

OLD PELL,
—OR—
The Ventriloquist.

My friend and chum, TIM JOCELYN possessed to an astonishing degree the singular power of *ventriloquism*. We had entered college together—I was his room-mate—and many were the times that my friend, while we were sitting together of an evening, after all had retired to rest, had given me proofs of this astonishing faculty, by filling the garret with the screams of turkies, the squealing of pigs, and with different imitations of the human voice, which he would convey away to some remote distance, and then gradually bring it nearer and nearer, until it reached the place where we were sitting. It was not known to any of the students except myself, that Tim possessed this power, and he exercised it only on a few occasions while at college, and in one instance, made it subservient to the accomplishment of at least his own good, and thwarted the purposes of villainy.

Tim was humorous, yet a frank and noble-minded fellow—an excellent scholar and much beloved by his classmates. There was a fellow in the Sophomore class of the name of David Benson, the son of a wealthy land-holder, who possessed little talent, but had that superficial and insolent contemptuous beasing towards all the students, whose circumstances were inferior in wealth to his, that rendered him deservedly unpopular among the class—yet notwithstanding, as he was the son of Maj. Benson, who was an aristocrat of the old school, and who was desirous that his son should be placed in the highest rank of academic honors, the tutors, (as a duty, or rather in *interest*, bound) made much of David and did not scruple to excise a leniency and forbearence towards him, which they did not extend to others; and although dozens of the farmer's sons, among whom was my friend Tim, outstipped him in study, and the attainment of science, still there was evidently a desire on the part of the tutors to put him ahead, and to prophecy that he was destined to become the greatest scholar of them all. This misplaced favoritism, added to the insolent and consequential demeanor of Benson, procured for him the unanimous dislike of all the inmates of the school, and many were the pranks that were played off upon him. David affected a sentimentality and romance, which was in him perfectly ridiculous—and would sometimes perpetrate doggrel, which he submitted to the criticisms of the tutors and sometimes to the students, deficent in meaning or measure, except where he had stolen entire snatches from Byron's 'Hours of Idleness,' which never failed to gain him the sneers of the school in the same proportion as his verses were commended by the teachers. On one occasion he appeared at the adjoining village, with a copy of his latest effort tacked to the skirt of his coat, which some mischievous student had pinned there during school hours and before Benson's departure.

During a summer vacation, a ball was given at the neighbouring village, and Benson and Tim among other students who remained during the vacation, were invited to attend. Among the young ladies in attendance, at the ball, was Eliza Ayers, a beautiful girl of eighteen, whom report said was a great heiress. She was an orphan and under the guardianship of her uncle, a miserly old fellow, whose tyrannies though often extended over his household, had as yet been withheld from his ward. Benson was here introduced to Miss Ayers, and exercised the whole of his powers, to render himself agreeable to her. Tim was also introduced—and before the evening drew to a close it was easy to discover that the intelligent and beautiful girl had drawn in her own mind the difference between the two young men. She seemed annoyed at the vapid tomfooleries of Benson, while she listened with respectful attention and with a smile to the conversation of Tim. The amusement broke up for the evening. Tim was standing by Miss Ayers, who after some remarks as to the happy manner in which the evening had passed away concluded by inviting Tim to call upon her at her Uncle's. Before she had finished this sentence, Benson came up, but politeness offered her no alternative but to offer the same invitation to him. He was about to offer to accompaney her home, but Tim had been too quick for him there.—Tim accompanied the lady home, and Benson returned mortified to his room. He however formed the determination of visiting Miss Ayers, feeling the full assurance that Tim would come off second best, when it became known that Tim was but the son of a farmer in moderate circumstances, while he was the son of Major Benson, with a fortune at his command. He accordingly often called on Miss Ayers, and her uncle, for reasons which will hereafter be explained, encouraged his visits, and exerted himself in his behalf as a sutor to his niece. Benson was fairley in love, and as many lovers do, he assumed a virtuous and amiability of deportment, which was but ill-feigned, and his real character would often appear in spite of himself. Tim also had availed himself of Eliza's invitation and often visited her. A mutual attachment was the consequence, which soon repined into an affection between the two—an exchange of vowes and a promise of her hand was won from Eliza. Benson under the encouragement of her uncle still continued his suit, proposed, and was rejected. He now grew amazingly melancholly, or at least affected to be so; and would wander in this mood to the banks of the river, and gaze upon the stream, probably contemplating an acquaintance with suicide—and giving his body to the fishes for dissection. But Benson was not such a fool as that either. His disappointment became known at the college, and numerous were the gibes and taunts the poor fellow got from those whom he had so insolently domineered. This, of course did not tend to add much to the amiability of his temper—and on one occasion, he showed his magnanimity and courage by knocking down a brighteyed lad, some five or six years his junior for saying—'that a fellow who had been in the habit of taking *airs* on himself, had found *Ayers* that could not be so easily taken.' Tim who stood by, saw this exhibition of Benson's courage, and in return gave him a blow under the left ear, which sent him reeling to the floor. At this the whole school shouted, and Tim was ever after hailed by the youngsters, as a protector against the tyrannies of Benson.

But Tim himself, was not entirely at ease on the score of Miss Ayers. The old uncle had frowned upon him, as he entered the house, and had given him sundry hints that Eliza was not for him; while at the same time he had attempted to lay his commands upon Eliza respecting her acceptance of Benson. This uncle's name was Pell. He had been made the sole executor of the will of Eliza's father, himself having the profits of the large estate of the deceased gentleman, after supporting and educating the daughter, during her minority, or until she should marry. An item in the will was to this effect—that if Eliza married a person of moderate fortune, the whole estate amounting to sixty thousand dollars was to become hers, on her marriage day or when she became of age—but if her husband was himself heir to thirty thousand dollars half of the estate became the property of the uncle—which sufficiently explaines the anxiety on the part of Mr. Pell, that Eliza should marry Benson, as he would thereby become possessed of a snug little property.

Tim visited Eliza one evening and found her in tears. On his inquiring the cause, she informed him that Benson had that day repeated his suit and had again been rejected—that on learning it, her uncle had come in and upbraided her, and threatened that if she did not accept Benson to dispossess her of her property, alleging that he possessd the means of doing so, as nobody had ever read the will of her father except himself—that the subscribing witness did not know the contents—that probate had never been taken of it—and that it was in his power to insert therein a clause requiring that if she married, it must be with the consent of him, as her guardian and the executor of the will—and then if she married Tim it would be without his consent, and she would thereby become disinherited forever.

'Can't you get possession of the will?' enquired Tim of Eliza.

'I should think it impossible, as my uncle keeps it well secured in an iron safe.'

'I'll manage it my dear,' replied Tim, 'and will get the will from the old tyrant, or I'm no conjurer. You have told me, I think, that your uncle was very superstitious?'

'He is,' said Eliza. 'He imagines often that he hears the voices of Mr. Jones, and others of his former tenents, who are now dead—and no wonder, for his oppressions where the ruin of those poor men.'

'In what part of the house does your uncle lodge?' enquired Tim.

'On the first floor of the wing at the extremity of the building,' she replied.

Tim bade her good evening, and then went to consult Mr Fletcher his attorney. After some time spent in the consultation, Tim departed, and was winding his way in a brown study towards his boarding house, when he was accosted by Peter, the black servant of Pell, with,

'Fine evenin,' Massa Jocelyn, I want to 'peak to you.'

Tim stopped, and turned round to the negro. He was a stout humorous looking fellow, somewhat aged, and approached Tim very respectfully. He had been brought up by Eliza's father and was a favorite domestic of that gentleman in his life time. Peter commenced——

'Look here, Massa Jocelyn; you not know what been goin' on at Massa, Pell's since I let you out de gate dis evenin.' Dat feller Benson he come agin to see Missus, and she scamper off to her room, and shet herself up, and den Benson went away. Pretty soon Massa Pell, (he wicked old chap Massa Jocelyn) come and call young Missus out and tell her she must marry dat Benson in a minit or he turn her out door. Poor young Missus cry, and take on so dat I couldn't tand it, and so I fell a blubbering too—caze, you see, she my old Massa's darter, and I carry her in my arms when she little piccaninny. Dat ole Massa Pell very cruel, Massa Jocelyn, and he say she hab no property if she not marry Benson.

Now, Massa Jocelyn, what to be done? Can't you lick that Benson? Besure you can,

Peter was here interrupted by Tim, who finding from the tone of the negro's conversation, that he did not like his present master overmuch, and would therefore be of service to him in furthering the plan he was about to propose, asked him where he slept?

'In little room in de wing, close by Massa Pell's bed room. He make me sleep dare'—cause he fraid—and sometime he talk in he sleep and say he see ghost; and den he call me in de room, and make me sit up all night wid candle.'

Tim here informed the negro of the circumstances relating to the will—that he was anxious to obtain possession of it for the pupose of having it proved and recorded, and then it would be out of old Pell's power to injure his yonng mistress. Tim, I have said before, was a *ventriloquist*. He explained this to Peter—and they together formed the project of frightening old Pell out of the possession of the will. It was arranged that Tim should come to the negro's room at about twelve o'clock that night—and their preconcerted management when there, is now about to appear.

It was five minutes of twelve o'clock. That night was dark and the wind howled over the top of the trees, and creaked the shutters of the mansion. Old Pell had retired to his room, had undressed himself, put on his nightcap, and was busy in mind respecting the thirty thousand dollars he was to obtain if Eliza married Benson.—He went to the iron safe, and took out the will, read it over, and thus soliloquised:—'The jade must be compelled to submit—or she gets no property. Here is a blank in the will sufficiently large to insert what is necessary—and as I drew it originally, it will be the same hand-writing—and never be detected. So I'll just insert here, where is says Eliza is to become possessed of her property on her marriage day—*provided she marries with the consent of Samuel Pell*,—whom I have constituted a guardian and sole executor of this my last will and testament.' Peter's room was adjoining that of Pell—there was a glass window in the door between them, and there was *one* who had been an attentive *observer* and *listener* to the conduct and soliloquy of Pell. The old scamp had dipped his pen in the inkstand, smoothed out the folded parchment, and crooked his elbow to write—when—

'*Forgery!*' cried a deep-toned, hollow, and supernatural voice at his elbow. '*Forgery!*' reiterated the same voice in another part '*Forgery!*' was slowly pronouced, and its tone gradually sunk in the earth beneath the floor.

Old Pell suddenly dropped the pen, and shrunk back pale and trembling with horror and fright depicted on his countenance. Having a little recovered from his astonishment, he looked around his apartment and under the bed. Nothing was to be seen. He listened. Nothing was to be head but the *snoring* of Peter in the adjoing room. He began to think it an illusion—was fast recovering his courage—and was about to take up the will again,—when as soon as he had placed his hand upon it—

'*Forgery!*' again cried the voice in a tone of thunder.

Pell drew away his hand as if it had received an electric shock, and leaving the will on the centre table, ran into Peter's room, and *awakened* him.

'What's de trouble, Massa Pell?' asked the negro.

'Get up,' said Pell shaking with fright, 'and come into my room.' Peter went in accordingly. Pell continued—

'Did you hear nothing, Peter?'

'No Massa—what you hear dat scare you so?'

'No matter, I want you to stay with me,—and keep a candle burning. I'll go to bed.'

Pell accordingly prepared to turn in, but he bethought himself that it would be best to put the will into the safe before he retired. He advanced to the table for that purpose, and was in the act of taking up the parchment, when the same unearthly voice exclaimed—

'Let the will alone, old Pell!'

He started back with so much force as to upset Peter, who, falling against the table, upset that also—the candle on the table became upset and extinguished, and all was total darkness.

'What in time ail you, massa?' asked Peter—'what scare you dis time?'

'Didn't you hear a voice, Peter?'

'No, massa—I hear noting.'

During the darkness and confusion Tim slipped into Pell's room, and with a phosphoric preparation, wrote on the wall, the ominous word—'*Forgery*' in large gleaming characters, *picked up the will*, and made his exit back into Peter's room. If any thing could have added to the consternation of the already horror-struck Pell, it was beholding that terrible word, blazing and twinkling on the opposite wall. He swooned away with fright. Peter raised his master on a chair, threw some water in his face, and relighted the candle. Pell soon recovered, and was about hastening to bed, after inquiring of Peter if he saw nothing on the wall, to which the negro replied that he saw 'noting but Massa's cloak hanging dare;' and charging Peter to stay with a lighted candle in the room all night, he parted his curtains, preparatory to a leap into bed.

'Don't come in here, you old sinner!' shrieked the same voice, issuing from the bedclothes, but Pell had already thrown himself upon the bed where he swooned again.

Peter threw some water in his face, and Pell again revived; but he was so exhausted with his numerous frights, that he was fast sinking into a sleep when the same voice, in a singing strain, exclaimed

'Good night, good night, old Sammy Pell!
And recollect 'twill be as well
That nought of this night's scene you tell!'

Tim now made his escape from Peter's room, and went home. The next morning he called on Mr. Fletcher, and after due consultation with that gentleman, the subscribing witness to the will, a Mr. Sampson, was found, and before night, the will was duly proved and put on record.

'Do you intend to keep the will?' asked Fletcher.

'No,' replied Tim. 'I intend to return it.—There is no fear of *forgery* now, since it has been proved and recorded.

Fletcher laughed. Tim had of course, confidentially communicated to him all the particulars as to the manner in which the will had been obtained. Fletcher replied that Tim would make an excellent lawyer.

Pell rose the next morning after his nocturnal scene, pale, and troubled in mind. Peter, in answer to his numerous inquiries, stoutly contended that he had neither seen nor heard any thing the night before, except the accident of upsetting the table and extinguishing of the candle.

'It's very strange,' said Pell.

On looking for the will, he found that it was gone! and he no longer doubted that it was the apparition of the deceased testator, who had visited him the night before, as he was in the act of mutilating the instrument by forgery, and had *spirited* it away in a miraculous manner. He kept his room most of the day, gloomy and moody; and recollecting the apparition's parting warning, he was silent on the subject of the last nights scene. Night came on and he retired to rest.—He made Peter sleep in the same room, but allowed him to put out the light. Nothing occurred during the night to disturb his slumbers—but what was his astonishment in the morning on finding that Peter had left him and was snoring away most unmusically in his own room. If this little fact surprised him how much more was his consternation increased by finding the centre table upset, the candle lying on the floor, and *the will* also lying a few feet from the prostrate table, all in the same situation as they probably were, when in his fright he had overturned the table on the evening previous to the last!

Old Pell now cautiously approached the will, as it lay on the floor—first touching it with his cane, and then listening, but hearing no noise, he grew more bold, and at last grasped it up, and hurried it into the iron safe, locked it, and put the key into his pocket. He next went into Peter's room, and after awakening him, asked him 'what he meant by leaving him and going into his own room to sleep, when he had been charged to the contrary?'

'I no understand you, Massa Pell.'

'Why, you black scoundrel! didn't I tell you to sleep in my room last night—and didn't I go to bed and leave you sitting there?'

'No, massa,' replied the negro, 'how could you tell me dat, when you have been asleep yourself *eber since night before last?*'

Pell opened his mouth in wonder, and exclaimed 'what do you say, Peter? have I been asleep ever since night before last?'

'Yes, you hab,' answered Peter, 'and I found it impossible to wake you all day yesterday.

Pell scratched his head. The fright which he had endured, had in a measure affected his senses, and having but an indistinct recollection of the scene he had passed through, finding himself contradicted by Peter in every thing which he attempted to describe as having taken place, and, withal, not a little willing to believe that the horrors which he had suffered were imaginary, he finally settled down upon the conclusion that it was as Peter represented—he had been asleep *thirty-six hours*, and had been *dreaming*—and that was all. He now resolved, more firmly than ever not to be thwarted in his designs respecting Eliza, so he goes to the safe, takes out the will, and it being day time, he felt fearless. He sat down by the table, took up his pen—and after some trembling, finally inserted the clause therein, the purport of which the reader has already seen. He then went to Eliza, and informed her that she must be prepared to marry Benson within a month, hinting that it would be useless for her to protest against it, for if she persisted in marrying Tim, she would thereby forfeit all claim to her father's property. Eliza had seen Tim only a few hours before, and she had been told everything respecting the obtaining possession of the will, and of its being proved and recorded, and that henceforth it was out of her uncle's power to do as he had threatened. She therefore wore a cheerful countenance, when Pell made the above announcement, and said—

'If I must marry so soon, uncle—as it is summer, I should prefer the wedding should be at my aunt Winthrop's in her beautiful mansion at Farmingdell Park. It will be so delightful to get married in such a beautiful retreat, and it is only eight miles distant, I'm sure our friends would be glad to accompany us.'

Pell, who expected another shower of tears and complaints against his cruelty in compelling her to marry Benson, was overjoyed to find her so seemingly tractiable on this point, and in the exuberance of his joy, promised her that the wedding should be at her Aunt's. It was therefore arranged that Eliza should go to Farmingdell Park, there to remain until the day of her nuptials. The arrangements were soon communicated by Pell to Benson, who was, of course, exceedingly elated at his coming prospects, and consequently put on an extra degree of supercilious behavior towards his classmates, and rubbed his hands and laughed when he saw Tim. 'Let them laugh that win,' thought Tim, but he said nothing.

Tim paid but one visit to Eliza and her aunt Winthrop at Farmingdell Park before the evening of the wedding. How well he played his card when there, by insinuating himself in the good graces of Mrs. Winthrop, and the result of the consultation had with the old lady and her neice, will be shown in the sequal of our tale. It is sufficient to say that Mrs. Winthrop liked Tim, and had always disliked Old Pell. Tim communicated his secret to me,—and requested that I would appear on that evening dressed as groomsman.

The day of the nuptials arrived. The *elite* of the country round, and of the College, were invited to Farmingdell Park. Benson procured a splendid hack to convey himself and his groomsman to the Park. Tim and myself were dressed in the extreme of fashion, and also procured a coach still more splendid, at which every body wondered, in which we wended our way to Mrs. Winthrop's, in advance of Benson and his party, consisting of Old Pell and his groomsman. Having thus taken the lead of the train, by the application of the whip to our horses, we found ourselves at the Park some twenty minutes before the rest of the party arrived.

On entering the parlor, we found Mrs. Winthrop, Eliza in her bridal dress, and her cousin, Mary Winthrop, as bridesmaid; and also Mr Strong, the clergyman, to the latter of whom Mrs Winthrop introduced Tim as the bridegroom, and myself as his groomsman. It was arranged that as soon as the party arrived, and hab properly assembled, that the bride and bridesmaid and Tim and myself should take our stations at the upper end of the parlor, when the clergyman should perform the ceremony.

The whole party arrived soon after, and were arranging themselves for their appearance in the parlor, with the bridesmaid Benson, on his arrival, asked Mrs Winthrop for Eliza and was answered that she chose not to appear till the hour for the ceremony began, when she would enter the room from the wing adjoining the parlor, with her bridesmaid. In less than an hour, every thing was in readiness for the ceremony to commence. Pell had seated himself near the upper end of the room, and Mrs Winthrop was stationed near him. Eliza and her bridesmaid made their appearance from an adjoining room, Eliza led in by Tim, and I had the honor of conducting her cousin to the place where we were to stand. We had just arranged ourselves, when Benson with his groomsman came up; and here considerable confusion ensued. Benson offered his hand to Eliza who did not extend hers, but waved it, and courtesying requested him to be seated, as there was an unoccupied seat near her uncle Pell. Tim could hardly contain himself from laughing outright, while Benson was so staggered with suprise, mortification and disappointment, that he only moved a few paces back, and looked the very picture of despair.

The lovers joined hands, and the minister commenced repeating the ceremony, when old Pell, who had cast his eyes towards that end of the room, discovered what was going on, and screamed, out, 'I forbid the banns!

The minister stoped—'I forbid the banns!' repeated old Pell, his teeth gnashing with rage, 'I have never given my consent.'

'You have no consent to give,' replied Mrs Winthrop. 'Will you please proceed with the ceremony, Mr Strong. Mr Pell, this is my niece's wedding, and in my own house; I therefore hope you will take the hint, and let us have no more of your interruptions.'

'I say,' replied Pell, 'tis written in her father's will, that she cannot marry without my consent.'

'*Forgery!*' cried the same supernatural voice, which Pell well recollected, It came in a smothered tone—no one heard it but Pell and Mrs Winthrop. Old Pell grew pale and said no more. The ceremony was now finished without interruption, and Tim and Eliza were pronounced 'man and wife.' Then there was a tittering and laughing all over the house. The students of the College, particularly, enjoyed it much.—The idea that Tim had so out-generallen Benson in his hymenial campaign was too good, and they laughed together an hour. Benson only waited for the pronounciation of the sentence that Tim and Eliza were 'man & wife'—he then rushed out of the door, followed by his groomsman and old Pell, and called for his hack. As he came rushing out, the students hissed and hailed him with 'Benson, now ungallant you are, running away from *your bride*.' His carriage was soon got ready, and in jumped Benson, groomsman, and old Pell driving off at the rate of ten miles an hour.

After their departure, the evening passed off merrily, the good fortune of Tim, and the discomfiture of Benson and old Pell furnishing matter of conversation and laughter for the whole party. The assembly broke up at the late hour, and departed for their respective homes.

The next morning the servant announced the arrival of Mr Pell at Farmingdell Park, accompanied by his lawyer, Mr Ridgely. Pell directed the servant to summon Mrs Winthrop, Tim and Eliza to the parlor. The servant departed for that purpose, and in a few minutes they entered the parlor, where Pell and Ridgely had seated themselves.

Eliza broke he silence. 'You have come early uncle, to pay your respects to the bride. You can't tell how much I feel gratified and honored by this mark of your *friendship* and *solicitude* for my happiness.' As she said this, she bent an eye full of roguish meaning on Mrs Winthrop and her husband.

Old Pell's wrath was up. 'I've come to tell you, madan,' said he, addressing Eliza, 'that you and your husband are beggars! By your disobedience to me you have forfeited all claim to your father's estate, which, by his will, has now become my property. You and your hus-

land will please never show your faces at the homestead.'

Tim replied, 'If you were not an old man, my only answer to your insolence would be by *softly* sending you into the street. As it is, I have to notify that unless you yourself immediately quit the homestead, and tender up as executor the possession of my wife's estate, you will meet with trouble of which you may not be aware.'

Mr Ridgley spoke. 'I have examined the will of your wife's father' Mr Jocelyn, and find the condition in the will that she was only to be possessed of the property by marrying with the consent of Mr Pell, the executor of the will. It is therefore needless for me to say, that any attempt on your part to litigate so plain a feature in the instrument, would involve you in costs, and the mortification of failure. Madam, continued he, turning to Eliza, 'you did very wrong in being so disobedient, and yet,' he added, turning his eye on Tim's noble figure, and frank intellectual countenance, 'there seems to be abundant excuse for your conduct—ha,ha, ha!

Tim answered. 'I entertain great respect for you, Mr Ridgley, and regret that you have not a more worthy client. Lucky will it be for him if your services are not hereafter required to shield him from the penitentiary. I wish you both good morning!' and presenting his arm to Eliza and Mrs. Winthrop, left them abruptly in the parlor.

'The impertinent youngster!' exclaimed old Pell, 'let us go, Mr Ridgley, and get the will proved. Mr Sampson is the subscribing witness. I'll call upon him, and have it established this afternoon, and then I'll see who is to possess the homestead and the estate.,

They took their departure. In the afternoon Pell called on Mr Sampson, and producing the will, told him that as he was the subscribing witness, he wished him to go before the Judge of Probates and prove the will.

'Why,' replied Mr Sampson, 'I have done that already, six weeks ago.'

'What do you mean, Sampson!'

'Just as I say—that about six weeks ago I swore to the will before the Judge of Probates.'

'Impossible!' replied Pell, taking the will out of his pocket—but as he took it out, [illegible] that the following endorsement:

'———*County, ss*: The within instrument was proven, and by me recorded in Liber M. of Wills, pages 208 & 209, this 17th day of [illegible], A. D. ——.

SOLOMON HALE, *Judge of Probates.*

Pell was dumb with astonishment. At length he inquired, 'who had produced the will at the time it was proved?'

'A Mr. Jocelyn,' replied Sampson.

The whole truth now flashed upon Pell's mind. Tim it was who had so frightened him on the evening the will was taken away, and Tim must have been the apparition, who had taken it away. His rage was now without bounds; and not recollecting how he stood affected by what had transpired, and that his own crime of forgery might be made to appear, he mounted his carriage and drove with all haste to Farmingdell Park. On arriving there, he burst into the room where Mrs. Winthrop, Eliza and Tim were seated at the tea-table.

'You are very kind,uncle,' said Eliza, 'one's friends do not often call twice in a day.'

'You villain!' roared Pell, 'And so, Mr. Jocelyn, you was the thief that stole the will from my bed-room table, about six weeks ago! You need'nt think to escape. You will be called on to-morrow morning.—and go to jail.'

'Thank'ee,' said Tim, 'I've no occasion. I only *borrowed* the will a few hours, just to get it proved. Was it not returned the next evening? Ask *Peter*.'

Old Pell almost foamed at the mouth'

'And so you conspired with my servant to rob me of the will, did you? Very well, Mr Jocelyn, there is a law for these things.'

'Yes,' replied Tim, sipping his tea very cooly, Peter *did* assist me a little in that matter. I was in his room, and stood at the window of the door, as you were about to commit the crime of *Forgery!* The last word was pronounced in the same unearthly voice that had frightened Pell on the evening alluded to. He knew that his crime was known, and that he was in Tim's power.

Tim saw his situation and commiserated him. He promised not to divulge his crime, on condition that after surrendering the will and estate, he would leave the country. This was immediately done, and Tim and Eliza soon after left Farmingdell Park from the house's end of her father, where they still resided, surrounded by wealth and domestic bliss.

As for [illegible] he never returned to college; nor was he ever [illegible]

The *Talking Machine*. The poet WILLIS had an interview last week with the Talking Machine, exhibited in New York, which he thus describes in a letter to the National Intelligencer:

"I had a short but very satisfactory talk with the Talking Machine this morning, and found him more entertaining, *undoubtedly*, than many of my well-dressed acquaintances—(the man who *thinks for himself* is a very superior person.) I must give you a *tableau* of the scene. A Grecian woman takes your half dollar at the door, and points you to a semi-boxed up Turk, (query:—why are all automata dressed in turbans?)—a Turk seated in a kind of box pulpit, with a green shirt, [illegible] complexion a very fine beard, and a good [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Facer, the contriver. (I immediately suggested to Mr F., by the way, that the costume and figure had better have been female, as the *buttle* would have given a well-placed, and ample concealment for all the machinery now disenchaningly placed outside—the performer sitting down naturally behind and playing on her like a piano.)—The Turk was talking to several ladies and gentleman when I entered, and my name being mentioned by one of the party, he said,—'How do you do, Mr. ———?' with perfect distinctness.

There was a small musical organ in the room, and one of the visitors played 'Hail Columbia!' the automaton singing the words 'like a man.' There was no slighting or slurring of dipthong or vowel, sybilite or aspirate. Duty was done by every letter with a legitimate claim to be sounded—the only fault being a strong German accent, (which of course will wear off with travel,)and a few German peculiarities, such as pronouncing *v's* like *w's* gargling the gutturals, &c. &c.

I understood Mr. Frber to say that he was seven years contriving the utterance of the vowels. Mr F has a head and countenance fit for a speech maker—(maker of the gift of speech, I mean)—a head of the finest model, and a mouth strongly marked with intelligence and feeling. He is simple, *naif*, and enthusiastic in his manners. The rude musical organ in the room was his handiwork, and at the request of one of the ladies he sat down to it and played a beautiful waltz of his own composing. He may well be completely absorbed, as he, seems to be, in his androides. It says any thing, in any language. It cannot cough—not being liable to bronchitis; nor laugh—being a Turk. But it can sing, and has a sweet breath and well governed tongue. In short, it is what could pass in the world for 'a very fine man.'"

OXFORD DEMOCRAT.

PARIS, MARCH 26, 1844.

"The great popular party is already rallied almost *en masse* around the banner which is leading the party to its final triumph. The few that still lag will soon be rallied under its folds. On that banner is inscribed: FREE TRADE; LOW DUTIES; NO DEBT; SEPARATION FROM BANKS; ECONOMY; RETRENCHMENT; AND STRICT ADHERENCE TO THE CONSTITUTION. Victory in such a cause would be great [illegible] and if it [illegible] to the [illegible] by which it will have been won; and long will it be remembered by the friends of liberty and posterity, as the era of the [illegible] the liberty and prosperity of the country."—Cadmus.

LEGISLATURE ADJOURNED.

The Legislature adjourned on Friday last, after a session of nearly three months. The amount of business has been more even than usual, in this State.—It has exceeded expectation, and consequently disappointed all those who predicted a Short Session. Resolves, Bills, and acts of Incorporation, have flooded the Halls of the Legislature. They came from all quarters, embraced all kinds of subjects, and proposed all sorts of changes. These different subjects had to pass through the slow processes of Reference, Consultation, Discussion, and Enactment, or Rejection; and thus it required a long time in many cases, to dispose of them to the entire satisfaction of the *Legislator*. Whether or not a longer time was occupied in certain cases, such for instance as the Job Printing, Valuation, &c., than was beneficial to the State, the people will take it upon themselves to decide.

Much of the time of our Legislature as well as that of Congress is always spent by those who are anxious to be delivered of speeches—long, tedious, wearisome, unmeaning and unnecessary speeches,—speeches, for Buncom and speeches, for effect. Unfortunately this has been the case the past winter, in our Legislature. The Democratic members for some cause, either because they could not, or would not, make such speeches have spent but a small portion of the time in this way. The Whigs as usual have taken up a large a very large proportion of time, by such speeches.—Little, Perkins, Woodman, Barnes, Chadwick and others of the Whigs have supposed that their full minute and definite opinion upon every subject was absolutely necessary to the advancement of the best interest of the State. Consequently their speeches have been as protracted as they supposed them important; but as wearisome as unnecessary. In this way, in a great degree the present session has been prolonged—prolonged beyond our own expectations,—beyond the expectations of the people,—beyond the reasonable requirements of business, and against the best interests of the State.

For 8 years past we have not had a large number of Incorporations granted. Our Legislature may have erred on this point. At any rate the present Legislature must have thought so, or so many would not have been granted, at the present session. Cotton and Woollen Corporations have been granted to an unusual extent. Eighteen hundred thirty-six formed a [illegible] era in the business of Banking. Banking Corporations were granted to an unusual extent. Every City and County must have its half dozen Banks and Bankers. Officers who must grow rich on the magic power [illegible] operations of "*associated wealth*." It is unnecessary to detail the consequences which followed. The history of Banks is known and read of all men.—We also remember that within [illegible] years numbers of these Incorporations were petitioned for a repeal of their charters [illegible] Companies is not for us to say. Many Corporations have been chartered. We wish them success; and we feel as if we could insure them that, if they will but act in opposition of Government policy, depending on enterprise, and not on Brangling and [illegible] policy.

Many Laws have been enacted during the present session, and several more have been passed in the House. [illegible] We do know by [illegible] a code of laws that would operate justly at all times and in all countries. But by the same infallible guides we know that the business of all countries suffers where changes of policy are constantly taking place. The conduct of an individual would best illustrate this point. We intuitively predict the downfal of a person who flits from one business to another every week or month—who is this to-day, to-morrow that, changing with the wind to something else from time to time. An individual may do many things, it is true; but he should have but one *grand aim* and *business*—all others should be collateral. So in Government. It should have but one grand aim—the good of the whole. The basis of that which promotes this end is the same at all times, viz: justice, right, and equity. Can we suppose that laws framed upon these principles would need altering every year? It is absurd. Then why do we at each turn of the year require our laws to be added to, altered, amended and repealed? It should not be so, to the same extent it now is, any longer. Will not the people speak on these subjects when their turn comes. We shall see.

JACKSON JUBILEE—PORTLAND.

The Democrats of Portland met at the City Hall on Friday week and paid their highest respects and admiration for the memory of Gen. Andrew Jackson.—The meeting was organized by the choice of James Todd, Esq. Chairman, and Charles Holden, Secretary. It was addressed by Messrs. Sweat, Appleton, Howard, and O'Donnell of Gray. A committee on Resolutions was appointed, who, after a short absence, reported the following:—

Resolved, That, in commemorating this evening, the seventy-seventh birth day of General Andrew Jackson, we rejoice that we may refer to his history with pride and exulation as the history of a great warrior, a wise statesman, a pure patriot and an honest man, distinguished services to his country eminently justify that enthusiastic admiration of his character which the American people have, on repeated occasions, so signally manifested, and which they still entertain with a force and ardor unabated by the lapse of time.

Resolved, That the recent law of Congress refunding to General Andrew Jackson the fine imposed upon him by Judge Hall for having saved New Orleans from violence and rapine, was only an act of justice to the old hero, which was demanded by the earnest and unequivocal desire of his fellow-countrymen and which must have been peculiarly grateful to *him*, amid the afflictions of his declining years when to use his own expression he "must soon be in the tomb prepared for him.

Resolved, That the Democratic principles which it has been the glory of General Jackson triumphantly to sustain, under all circumstances of difficulty and discouragement, are worthy of our continued confidence and support; and that we should view with the deepest concern, as a National calamity, the utter overthrow of those principles, in the election of Henry Clay to be President of the United States.

Resolved, That on reviewing the events of the last four years, the Democratic party has nothing with which to reproach itself, either for the principles which it has endeavored to maintain, or for the manner in which it has sought to recommend these principles to the nation; while, on the contrary, the whigs have been compelled to admit, by the pen of one of their own members of Congress (Mr Newton of Virginia,) their utter want of candor and fairness in the last Presidential campaign, their gross violation of the maxim, "honesty it the best policy"—and to add to the admission that they may truly exclaim with Pyrrhus, "one more such victory and we are undone."

Resolved, That a party thus condemned, by the admission of one of its own leaders, as well as by the memory of all who can recollect the frauds and debaucheries of 1840, deserved to repent for their iniquity in sackcloth and ashes, instead of being rewarded with the glory of a new triumph, and a place for their "Dictators" in the Presidential Chair.

Resolved, That when the principles and measures of the Whig party, which during the campaign, had been kept "concealed from the public eye," were disclosed by the votes of Congress and laws upon the Statute Book, the work of popular regeneration was promptly commenced, and the political aspect of the country entirely reversed.

Resolved, That in Henry Clay, the whigs have a candidate, whose character, measures and principles, however industriously they may attempt to disguise them, *cannot* be "concealed from the public eye;" that the people are thoroughly acquainted with him and his political course, as they have shown by their repeated reprobation of him, at the ballot-box, when he has dared to ask their sufferages; that they remember his infamous "coalition" movement, when the vote of Kentucky was given, under his influence and contrary to the wishes and instructions of State, against General Jackson, and in favor of John Quincy Adams; and his continued and virulent opposition to General Jackson and Democracy from that time to this—and that they will never support for the first office in their gift, a candidate who, like Henry Clay, is totally unfit for that proud distinction, both as a man and a politician.

Resolved, That in declaring themselves the "law and order party," and yet supporting for the Presidency a *notorious duellist*; in proclaiming as a "champion of Constitutional Rights," one who, among his first public doings deliberately violated the Constitution he had sworn to support in accepting as a Senator of the United States before he had reached the age of 30 years; and in putting forward as the great "protector of our [illegible]" a man who subsists upon the unpaid [illegible] and who declared in a speech on the floor of the U. S. Congress, 'if gentlemen will not allow us to have black slaves they must let us have white ones; for we cannot eat our Graham and black our shoes, and have our wives and daughters in the kitchen"—the Whig party are guilty of inconsistencies too gross and monstrous to be ever tolerated by the American People.

Resolved, That to prevent the success of Federalism—with such a candidate at its head in the coming Presidential contest, the Democracy are urged by every consideration of Patriotism and every principle of duty, to throw aside all petty division concerning men, and to unite shoulder to shoulder for the election of a Democratic President.

Resolved, That the candidate for President & Vice President who shall be nominated by the Democratic National Convention, to assemble at Baltimore in May next, shall have our cordial and undivided support—and that so far as our exertions can secure such a result, they *shall* receive the Electoral vote of Maine.

Resolved That we will support for re-election the faithful Democrat who so ably fills the gubernatorial chair of Maine, and who has been recently nominated for a second term by a Legislative convention at Augusta—and that we will use all fair and honorable means to secure the election of the nominees of that Convention for Electors of President and Vice President.

Resolved, That strong as the Democracy are in the righteousness of their cause, and the Republican preferences of the people, they cannot yet hope for success against the desperate efforts of their Federal opponents unless they thoroughly organize themselves, so as to bring out their united strength at the polls; and that we do therefore earnestly invoke our brethren in the State to lose no time in preparing themselves for effective action in the important contests of the approaching autumn.

Resolved, That we listen to the glad voices of successful New Hampshire, which in the language of Bancroft, come to us as regularly and as pleasently, as the music of the birds in spring, with increased gratification at the present time, from our knowledge of the peculiar difficulties with which the Democracy of that noble State have recently had to contend—and that in the recent brilliant Democratic triumph at New Orleans, as well as the glorious appearance of the town elections in Ohio, Massachusetts and Michigan, we perceive new ground of confidence that the people have no disposition to give the whig party another trial.

The Democrats of Boston had a similar meeting.—As this day (Friday, March 15th,) was the birth day of the old Hero, meetings were simultaneously held in many places. The meeting in Boston was intensely enthusiastic. Robert Rantoul, Junior, presided.—Speeches were delivered by Henshaw, late Secretary of the Navy, O. A. Brownson, and B. F. Hallett.—Such meetings are well calculated to awaken the latent zeal of Democrats and stir them up for the coming contest.

☞Mr. Rantoul thus spoke in relation to taking office under Mr. Tyler:—

There exists no disposition on the part of the present administration, or of the head of that administration, to desire any man to say what he does not think, or to leave unsaid what he honestly thinks. If such were the tenure of office, no man of honor would hold office for a day.—The President of the United States is not the man to offer such conditions to any one; I am not one of the men to whom such condition would be offered by any one. (*Great and long continued applauses.*)

SONGS.—Songs are the order of the day among the Whigs. So in order to meet them on their own ground the following was indited. We are not a great admirer of such melodies, but this is too good to be lost.

Oh! Hab you hear from New Orleans.

By Edgar Welsh; In opposition to the Coon Minstrel "Joe" Horie. Tune—Old Dan Tucker.

Oh! hab you hear from New Orleans,
How de Locos skinn'd dat coon so clean,
Just arter de great gun Harry Clay
Was delebber'd ob a speech on de "Hangman's day."

Yes, nigga, de coons got licked all to smash; dat "Virgin Heifer" could'nt come it no how, in dem are diggins. De Locos use him up dis time just like old massa General Jackson did de red-coat British in de last war, and den dey sung out—

Get out of de way ole Kentucky,
It's late in de day and you're unlucky.
Besides Harry Clay, de coons down dare
Fotch a rum chap out, called de "Buckeye bear,"
And a nudder feller-leader, a Kentuck rearer,
Who dey call be de name of the "Old Pump Borer."

But it was no use—dey could'nt get up no steam, dem Coons could'nt, for de Locos kept all de while singing out—

Get out ob de way Ole Kentucky.
If de coons run Clay for the next President
He'll get used up to his heart's content
For when he comes to de scratch again
De way little "Mat" will tan his skin,

will be a bantion to all ole Coons in future, and den you'll hear de Locos singin out again—

Get out ob de way ole Kentucky!
And now I hear it am de ta'k
To hold de 'lection in New York,
And de "Loco" boys dey are turning out
To give to de Coons another route—

Sich as dey jist 'sperienced in New Orleans—almost as complete a bustification as dar lubbin friends, the British also 'sperienced in dat latitude in 1815—so lets sing once mere—all togedder now,

Get out ob de way ole Kentucky!
But one more verse before I've done—
Sa'sfin in de chorus ebbery one
When I tell you de news from Ohio—
Which hab gone dead agin ole Harry Clay.

Dats oberjoyful now—Now den as to de definition of U. T. K. it is—U Take Kare ole Coon—so let's join in grand chorus—

Get out ob de way ole Kentucky.

"AN APPEAL TO THE DEMOCRACY."

The Age has issued a prospectus, for the publication of a weekly paper, with the above title. It is to commence on the last week in May, or the first in June, and will continue till after the Presidential Election. It will be afforded for the small sum of 25 cents per copy, or six for $1. As its name purports, it will be an earnest appeal to the Democracy in support of the Nominee of the National Convention, addressing the reason, and conscience of men, rather than their passions or prejudices.

☞Mr. Weston, who was appointed Post Master at Augusta some time last season has been rejected by the Senate.

SYNOPSIS OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Senate, March 16.—Passed to be enacted—Resolves in favor of the town of Bradford--for the purchase of Niles' Register. Bill establishing Town Courts came from the House and Monday assigned for its further consideration.

House.—The Report of the Select Committee—granting leave to withdraw the Slavery Petitions was taken up. A motion to recommit was then lost. The motion to indefinitely postpone was lost; and the Report finally accepted.

Resolve in favor of a recess Valuation Committee was then taken up, and after considerable debate passed to be engrossed, yeas 67, nays 60.

Passed to be engrossed, Bill to incorporate the St. Albans Woolen Manufacturing Company.

Afternoon—Bill for the encouragement of Anatomy and Physiology was indefinitely postponed.

Senate, March 18.—Passed to be enacted, Resolve authorizing School Districts to purchase Libraries. Finally passed, Resolve in favor of amending the Constitution so as to change the time of holding the Sessions of the Legislature. Resolve providing for a Valuation came up from the House. Motion was made to refer it to the next Legislature—lost. It then passed to be engrossed, yeas 17, nays 5. Finally passed, Resolve in favor of Summer Sessions by a vote of 20 in favor and 2 against it—almost unanimous.

Afternoon.—Town Court Bill came up. Mr. Frye opposed it, and thought the Bill ought to be submitted to the people. So he proposed an amendment, referring the Bill to the people, requiring the electors to vote whether they would accept or reject it the coming Fall. The amendment was lost 9 to 11. The further discussion of the Bill was deferred till to-morrow.

House.—Mr. Knight called for the large Militia Bill. This Bill provides for the enrolment of persons between the ages of 21 and 31, instead of between the ages of 18 and 40 as formerly.—Mr. Little moved to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert what was called the Iuka Bill which provides for a volunteer corps of 10,-600 men, to be paid $1 per year. Mr. Little's motion was amended by adding "restoring the organization by the choice of Officers." The amendment as amended was then adopted, yeas 74, nays 39. In the afternoon some discussion took place in relation to the Salaries of County Commissioners—the Tax Act, and the Resolves in relation to the choice of Electors.

Senate, March 19.—Resolve in favor of purchasing Greenleaf's Map passed to engrossed 11 to 4. The Bill establishing salaries for County Commissioners came up. The question was on concurring with the House passing the Bill to be engrossed. After some discussion the Bill was indefinitely postponed. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of Bill additional to Chap. 36 of Revised Statutes. Mr Rose moved to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert a new Bill, providing that the stores, and, if necessary, the land on which they were located be held liable for fines incurred by the penalties of the Bill. The effect of this it was thought would stop the trafic in ardent spirits so far as it was carried on by irresponsible persons in tenements belonging to others. It was laid on the table.

Town Court Bill was taken up. Motion was made to reconsider the vote refusing reference to the people, which prevailed 15 to 10. Mr French then offered an amendment which was rejected. Mr. Frye moved its reference to the people. Rejected, yeas 10, nays 13. Mr. F. moved to amend so as to have the Bill go into operation the last day of Jan. next—lost 10 to 13. The Bill then *passed to be engrossed.*

House.—The House proceeded to the choice of a Maj. Gen. in the 5th Division. Hiram Rose was declared elected. Bill for the encouragement of the study of Anatomy was passed to be engrossed. Slavery question came up and was laid on the table.

Afternoon.—The Resolve in favor of a recess Valuation Committee consisting of thirteen members passed to be engrossed, yeas 64, nays 57.—Resolve to repair Military Road indefinitely postponed. Resolve instructing our Delegation in Congress to vote for the Abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia was postponed till the 4th of July next.

Senate, March 10.—Message was sent to the Governor and Council informing them of the election of Hiram Rose as Maj. Gen. of the 5th Division. Anatomy and Physiology Bill passed to be engrossed. Mr. Strickland to whom with others was referred the Job Printing, reported that they had contracted with Wm. R. Smith & Co. The report was accepted.

House.—The Resolve in relation to elections was passed to be engrossed. The House then took up the Resolves in relation to Distribution money. Mr. Knowlton moved the following amendment—"which sums of money, by said act, were wrongfully diverted, without the consent of this State, and against said *diversion*, in the reception of the money aforesaid, we *protest*, as not only in opposition to the spirit of the Constitution, but subversive also of the best interests of the General Government." After considerable opposition from the Whigs the amendment was adopted, yeas 77, nays 44. It then passed to be engrossed, yeas 69, nays 58.

Town Court Bill came back from the Senate amended. The House adhered to its former vote passing the Bill without the amendment.

Resolves in relation to annexing Texas to the United States were taken up. After discussion they were refused a passage, 50 to 53. Resolves in favor of the right of Petit[illegible] and against 21st Rule of Congress, passed to be engrossed. Adj.

Spring Fashions.—The Last American has a chapter on Fashions. It appears that lots of new things are coming over from the other side of the water, and that we shall have new fashions, in abundance. It is said that a new fashion hat is on the way, and a funny thing it is, narrow rim, and steeple crown. The American, thinks he shall stick to his broad brim. We shall see.

Slaves of Fashion, be on the tiptoe. Watch the new pattern for a coat (which will probably be a meal bag *sewed up,*) put it on and wear it because it is fashionable. Do the same in regard to other things and we shall deserve, as well as receive, the title of *Foreign Apes.* If the Americans are proverbial for having their own way in most things, in some things, at least, they depart far from it; For either from vanity or a disinclination to be their own masters of fashion they are constantly in the habit of adopting the rediculous and fantastic conceptions of Foreigners. They will soon be under the necessity of forming Party Divisions on the subject of Fashion. Causing a Fashion and an anti Fashion Party, unless we take it up as a branch of Temperance. Then of course we should have to get *License* to have a mealbag Coat.

"*Save your Postage.*"—Our readers are referred to the advertisement of the "New England Book and Periodical Company," in another column, in order that they may save their postage. It will be a great saving to those who are in the habit of receiving Books and Periodicals by Mail. We speak for the Christian Review Boston.

Herr Driesbach,—The Lion tamer—While in Baltimore Herr ran into a shop with a Leopard in his arms. When on his way back to the Menagerie he ran so near a boy that the Leopard seized him and bit him most shockingly. The boy is still alive; but it is doubtful whether he finally recovers. Herr was arrested in the State's behalf and required to answer at the next Court in the sum of $1,000. He came forward for trial, but as it was still doubtful whether the boy would live, he was still held to bail. Driesbach has suffered dreadfully from a wound he received from the Leopard in his attempt to rescue the boy.

Town Court Bill.—This Bill finally passed both Houses of the Legislature and is to be referred to the people for their acceptance. The people are to decide at the September elections whether or not they will adopt it. Those Counties having a majority in its favor will have the right to carry its provisions into practice. Those Counties having a majority against it may continue on as heretofore, independent of its requirements. Therefore, the probability is, that in some Counties we shall have Town Courts, while in others we shall not.

It seems to us that this will cause a worse state of things than could possibly have occurred under the law if had been fully and unconditionally enacted. Laws are expected to operate generally, upon the whole people, not upon classes or districts. It would have been very singular if the Legislature had passed a Tax Act and given the people of each County the privilege of accepting or rejecting it according to their pleasure. Such a course would not that affected the general interests of the State. We say let us have something or nothing—the whole or none. If Towns Courts, are desired by a great numbers in different portions of the State let us try them; and make a fair experiment; and if after a trial we found they were prejudical to the best interests of the State and did not answer the end for which they were created, abolish them; but if we did, continued them. This half way mode of doing business is not the sort. We think it will not meet the approbation of the public.

Concert! A concert of Music under the direction of Maj. A. Cushman, will occur at South Paris Meeting House, on Saturday next at 10 o'clock.

Queen Victoria Insane!—Letters received in Buffalo from gentleman in England state distinctly that the Queen is afflicted with the same disease of her Grand Father, George III., that of Insanity. It is hinted that the frequent journeys of the Queen recently have been taken in order to give a change to her thoughts by change of scene.

☞ We learn that in the case of the State against Stevens for an attack on Neal Dow the Jury could not agree and were discharged.

☞ A new Daily has been started in Portland. It is Edited by S. C. Colesworthy. Is putral in Politics, and is called the "Express."

☞ Mr. Calhoun has accepted the office of Secretary of State.

Look out for Counterfeits.—It is said that there has never been a time when so many well-executed counterfeit bills were in circulation as at the present. Thompson's Reporter of last week gives the subjoined list:—

3's, National Bank, city of New York.
5's, Yates Co. Bank, Penn Yan.
3's, Smyrna Bank, Delewaro.
3's, Union Bank, Dover, N. J.
1's, Canal Bank, Portland, Me.
3's, Waldo Bank, Belfast, Me.
5's, Phœnix Bank, New York.
10's, Yates Co. Bank, Penn Yan, N. Y.
10's, Bank of Middlebury, Vt.
10's, North Kingston Bank, R. I.
2's, Bank of Morris Co. Morristown, N. J.
5's, Northern Bank of Kentucky.
10's, R. I. Union Bank, Newport.
10's, Mechanics and Traders' Bank, N. Y.
3's, Merchants' Bank, Newburyport, Mass.
10's, Bank of Monroe, Rochester, N. Y.
3's, Highland Bank, Newburgh, N. Y.
5's, Mechanics' Bank, City and Co. of Phila.
2's, Relief notes, Monongahela, Penn.
5's, Merchants' Bank, Baltimore.

STATE OF MAINE.

BY THE GOVERNOR.

A PROCLAMATION

FOR A DAY OF

PUCLIC HUMILIATION, FASTING, AND PRAYER.

Among the customs that have come down to us from an early period of our history, none has more justly commended itself to our regard and veneration, than that which enjoins the observance of an annual Fast.

A proper sense of our obligations to the Supreme Being, of whose bounty we are the constant recipients, and a just view of our entire dependence upon His care and providence for the blessings we need, render this collective act of devotion and reverehce, an appropriate and solemn duty.

I do therefore, with the advice and consent of the Council, appoint Thursday, the eighteenth day of April next, to be observed as a day of *Public Humiliation, Fasting and Prayer*; and the people of this State are invited to assemble on that day, in their respective places of public worship, for the performance of such religious services as may be deemed proper for the occasion, and to abstain from unnecessary labor and such recreations as are inconsistent with the solemnities of the day.

To withdraw for a brief period from our worldly avocations, and to renew and strengthen by exercises of public and private devotion, our impressions of religious truth, must be beneficial to ourselves, and acceptable to God. As frail and dependent beings, we require His unceasing help; as erring and disobedient children, we need His merciful forgiveness. May we all improve this customary season of public prayer, to confess with contrition of heart, our manifold transgressions, and to implore, that, through the intercession of His Son, they may be remembered no more against us.

And let us, a people, join in devout acknowledgements of our Father in Heaven, for the blessings He has hitherto bestowed upon our country and ourselves, and humbly supplicate, that He will continue to grant us His protection and favor; that He will smile upon the labors of the opening season; that our Agriculture, Commerce, Fisheries and Manufactures may yield their accustomed rewards, and all the varied pursuits of human industry prosper in our hands; that the voice of health may be heard in our dwellings, and peace, and order, and public prosperity prevail throughout the land.

And let us invoke the Divine approbation upon all the benevolent and philanthropic enterprises of the day; that the cause of education may flourish; that the ignorant may be enlighted; the intemperate and vicious reclaimed; that our children and youth, may be so nurtured and instructed, as to grow up properly qualified to fill the places of the present generation, and be enabled, through their intelligence and virtue, to maintain and perfect our free institutions; that the principles of civil and religious liberty may be more widely extended, and the benign influences of our holy religion universally diffused among men.

And remembering our own infirmities and imperfections, may we cultivate in ourselves, a spirit of kindness, benevolence and charity to our fellow men, evincing towards others those christian virtues of forbearance and toleration, which our own manifold deficiencies so often need.

Given at the Council Chamber, at Augusta, this sixteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four; and in the sixty eighth year of the independence of the United States.

HUGH J. ANDERSON.

By the Governor:
P. C. Johnson, Secretary of State.

"BEAUTY AND BOOTY!"

The Bay State Democrat says that the following letter was written in answer to one from George Barstow, Esq, who in his history of New Hampshire had stated the fact that "beauty and booty" was the watchword of the British army on the day of the battle of New Orleans. This statement has been cavilled at, and denied by some prominent federalists in New Hampshire, who could not bear that the imputation should rest upon their old allies of the last war. Mr. Barstow accordingly applied to General Jackson for support of his statement, and the following reply is published in the Cheshire (N. H. Republican:

Hermitage, Feb. 19 1844.

George Barstow, Esq. Dear Sir—Under cover from my friend, the Hon. Franklin Pierce of New Hampshire, of date the 2d instant, I have received yours of the 20th of Oct., 1843, in which you state "that in your history of New Hampshire you have asserted the fact that the words *beauty* and *booty* were used as watch words by the British at New Orleans, &c.—that this has been contradicted by one of the federal papers, and you appeal to me for the truth of this statement." To which I reply, that on the 8th of January, 1815, after the battle of that morning, was found amongst the papers of a British sergeant that fell near our line (one of the left column of the British army, commanded by Gen. Keane, and led on by Col. Rebuey, against my right,) an orderly book, containing the words "*Beauty and Booty,*" as the watch words of the British army for the 8th of January, 1815.—These words being found in the sergeant's orderly book, were believed by all to have been the watch words of the British army on that day.

The British officers have since denied that such was given by the commander-in-chief: but it would have been an awful responsibility for a subordinate officer to have given it, without the knowledge and consent of the commander-in-chief. From the fact disclosed, none of my officers, as well as myself, ever doubted but it was the real watch-word for the day of the British army, and history has thus recorded These are the facts, and posterity must judge from whence the *watch-words* proceeded.

I am greatly debilitated, write with difficulty, and must close. I am very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,
ANDREW JACKSON.

BAD AND GOOD FROM WASHINGTON.

BAD.

We regret to announce the *rejection* of Mr. Rantoul, as Collector of the Port of Boston, Mr. Weston, as Postmaster at Augusta, and Anson G. Chandler, as Collector of the Passamaquoddy District. These gentlemen, we learn, received the full democratic vote.

GOOD.

The Senate have *confirmed* Hon. John Y. Mason, as Secretary of the Navy.

A ploughman in England, lately became enamored of a milk-maid on a neighboring farm. His addresses were rejected and the disappointed swain, full of melancholy vengeance, procured a strong cord, when out into the barn, and—horred to relate—tied all the cows, tails together!

☞ It is rumored at Washington, that Lemuel Williams will be appointed Collector at Boston.

☞ It was not known at Washington, on the 16th inst.' unless by letters received there in the evening, whether Mr Calhoun would go into the Cabinet, or not.

The Charleston Mercury says:—

"Believing that he can do substantial service to the country, we hope he will accept the appointment. We believe that it is the general wish of his friends here that he should do so. We have not heard an opinion against it."

☞ The Boston Post says:—

"There is a great breeze in Washington about the annexation of Texas. It is said that the President has already signed a treaty for this purpose, and that it is immediately to be submitten to the Senate."

The N. Y. Journal of Commerce, in its edition of Monday evening, says:—

Wall Street. "Stocks are down plentifully today. Wall street is full of war rumors. They contemplate a war with Great Britian and Mexico too which are certainly quite as probable now as they have been any time within a year past, but no more so. People seem to think that the question of admitting Texas will disturb our peace at home and abroad, but that is not the feeling at Washington."

And again:—

"Stocks have fallen a good deal upon war rumors, the story is, that Texas will be admitted to the Union, and that Mexico, supported by England, will declare war, which consequences of the anexation are not at all likely to happen."

The National Intelligencer says postively, that a Treaty for the annexation of Texas, *has either been made, or is now nearly compleated.*

☞ The Massachusetts Legislature adj. on Saturday last, after a session of 74 days.

Definition.—A writer in the Knickerbocker defines Transcendentalism as follows. It is as clear as mud!

'Incomprehensibilityosityivityalityationmentnessism!"

Mr Tyler's Luck.—*A Good Jest.*—The Washington correspondent of that excellent paper, the N. Y. True Sun, states that some evenings after the accident on board the Princeton, a large crowd being assembled at Gadsby's a stranger was overheard to say: 'I wish to heaven Captain Tyler had been sitting astride of the gun when it was fired.' A gentleman stepped up to him, rebuked him strongly, and said, 'I shall make a personal affair of it.' The stranger replied, 'You had better hear me out before you say so. I intended to have added that if he had been seated on the gun, *his good luck would have prevented the explosion!*' A general huzza rewarded him for his ingenuity.

Pennsylvania Canals.—In the Senate of Pennsylvania, on Monday, the speaker presented a communication from the canal commissioners, submitting an estimate of the amount which will probably be necessary to keep the public works in repair during the present year. They calculate that the sum of $147,159 21 will be needed, in addition to the $60,000 recently appropriated and the unexpended balance of former appropriations, which is said to be $19,000 44.

A Terrible Chap.—A young fellow named James S Childers, a writer of verses by profession, was indicted on the 20th ult., at Detroit, Michigan, for having offended the commonwealth by marrying, within about two years, some five or six wives. The women were all desperately enamored of him and even sought to follow him to prison.

READ THIS.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

THE virtues of these Pills are now cheerfully and universally acknowledged by their great popularity and extensive circulation, and few who peruse this article will be found unacquainted with some proofs of their real excellence, and many will be ready to add the testimonials of their own experiance in favor of this delightful medicine.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are designed to ASSIST NATURE in restoring the various organs to a healthy action, by CLEANSING the Stomach and bowels, and PURIFYING the whole System from those morbid and corrupt humors which in most cases are the cause of disease, and thus gives to the patient health for sickness, and cheerfulness for despondency.

The unparalleled success which has attended the use of these Pills has introduced some unprincipled persons to manufacture a SPURIOUS ARTICLE, which they endeavor to palm on the unsuspecting as the GENUINE MEDICINE, hence the importance of purchasing only of the regular advertised Agents.

N. B. Remember Thomas Crocker is the only regular authorized Agent for the sale of the above invaluable medicine in this Village, and do not purchase elsewhere, if you would be sure of obtaining the GENUINE MEDICINE.—1st34

MARRIED.

In Norway, by Rev. T. J. Tenney, Mr. Orin B Crocker of Foxcroft, to Miss Elizabeth A Cobb of Norway.

DIED.

In Mexico, Mrs. Melinda Bumpuss, aged about 40.
In Turner, Dr. Joseph C. Greene, aged about 45.

Sale of Minors Real Estate.

TO be sold at public Vendue or private sale, by License from the Probate Court of Oxford County, at the dwelling house, late the residence of John Turner, late of Turner in said County, deceased, all the interest which Samuel Torry, Henry Paul Batchford Jewett, Elenor and Edwin Cowper Jewett, minor heirs of legatees of the said deceased, have in the Real Estate of said John Turner, viz:—The Home Farm, so called, Lots No. 175 & 176, part of Lot Nos. 183, 191, and 200. Also 50 acres, part of the farm formerly owned by Charles Lee Turner, Esq. All situated in said Turner.

JAMES TORRY.

Turner, March 26, 1844. 46

Freedom.

KNOW all men by these Presents, that I, Rufus Bartlett, Jr. of Poland in the County of Cumberland, and State of Maine, do hereby relinquish to my son Hiram M. Bartlett, his time from this day till he shall be twenty-one years of age to transact business for himself; and I shall claim no part of his earnings and shall not hold myself responsible for any debts which he may hereafter contract.

RUFUS BARTLETT, Jr.

Witness:—David Noyes.
Cloudius A. Noyes.

Poland, March 16, 1844. 3w46*

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Executor of the last Will and Testament of

JOHN HIGGINS,

late of Porter, in the County of Oxford, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs—He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same to

RUFUS M'INTIRE.

Parsonsfield, March 6th, 1844. 46

NOTICE.

THE the conditions of a certain Deed given by Geo. V. Ellinwood to me (and dated November 7, 1837, and recorded Book 53, Page 347,) having been broken, the said Land will be sold at

PUBLIC AUCTION,

at my residence in Bethel, on THURSDAY, the 25th day of April, 1844, at 9 o'clock A. M.

Said land consists of Lot No. 26 and part of Lot No. 27, in the 10th Range in Bethel, being 94 acres, and embracing a good pasture and unimproved land suitable for wood or cultivation.

Will be sold at the same time,

One BAY MARE, valuable for a Family, or for Farming purposes.
One COW.
One SLEIGH.
Eleven SHEEP.
A quantity of HAY.
A lot of FARMING TOOLS.
A large lot of Household FURNITURE.
A lot of BEEF and PORK.
Some Peas, Beans, Rye, Corn and Oats.
One Boat.—Some Plank, Boards, and other Lumber, and a great variety of articles too numerous to mention.

Six months credit will be given on all sums over five dollars with good security.

JOHN GROVER.

Bethel, March 15, 1844. 3w45

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

THE undersigned have been appointed, by the Judge of Probate in and for the County of Oxford, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of

ELIJAH RICHARDSON,

late of Sweden in said county, deceased, represented insolvent. Six months from the fifth day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-four, are allowed to creditors to bring in and prove their claims against the estate; and the Commissioners will be in session to receive and examine the same on the first Saturday of May and the last Saturday of August next from one to five o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of William H. Kneeland in Sweden.

FRANKLIN HOSMER, } Com'rs.
JOHN HAMLIN, }

Sweden, March 7th, 1844. *44

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of March, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four.

ON the Petition of the Administrator of the estate of Jacob Ward weil late of Albany, in said County, deceased, praying for License to sell said deceased's interest in "the Southerly half of Lot numbered Eight in the fourteenth Range of Lots in Waterford, in said county, containing by estimation Eighty acres, which land was holden in mortgage as collateral security for a Note of hand given by one Richard D. Lord," for the purpose of paying the debts of said deceased and incidental charges:

It was *Ordered*, That the said Petitioner give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, on the first Tuesday of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

44 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of March in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four—

ON the Petition of the Widow of Joseph Stanley, late of Porter, in said county, deceased, praying for an allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased,

It was *Ordered*, That the said WIDOW give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Fryeburg, in said County, on the second Tuesday of August next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have why the same should not be granted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

44* Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of March, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four—

ON the Petition of the Widow of Henry Tibbetts, Jr. late of Porter in said County, deceased, praying for an allowance out of the personal, and that her Dower may be assigned out of the Real Estate of said deceased,

It was *Ordered*, That the said WIDOW give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Fryeburg, in said County, on the first Tuesday of Aug. next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be granted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

44* Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of

FRANCIS CUSHMAN,

late of Rumford, in the county of Oxford, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs—He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same to

HEZEKIAH HUTCHINS, Jr.

Rumford, May 5, 1844. 44

Freedom.

BE IT KNOWN, that I, this day, have made my son Charles Howard Cook, free to act for himself, and shall claim none of his earnings, nor pay any of his debts contracted after this date.

IRA COOK.

Bethel, March 12th, 1844. 3w45

Blanks for Town Orders
FOR SALE HERE.

C. W. WALTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
DIXFIELD-VILLAGE, Maine.

WILLIAM K. KIMBALL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CANTON VILLAGE, Me.

FARM For Sale,

SITUATED about one half mile from Paris Hill containing about 115 acres of good land, suitably divided into mowing, tillage, and pasturage lots, and fenced with good stone Wall. Has on it a large and valuable wood lot, a large orchard of grafted fruit, and is also well watered. Its locality is one of the most pleasant in town.

There is a one story dwelling house, one Barn, one Cider house and Mill mostly new, and other out buildings situated on the farm. It is in a good state of cultivation, and cuts from 20 to 25 tons of English Hay.

The Stock and Farming Tools are for sale with the Farm or seperately. Terms reasonable. Apply to

THOMAS HILBORN.

Paris, March 16th, 1844. 4w45

In Bankruptcy.

Assignee's Sale.

WILL be sold, by virtue of a *License* from the United States District Court for the District of Maine, at

PUBLIC AUCTION,

at the Office of the subscriber, in Norway, on Wednesday the tenth day of April next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following estate of Luther F. Foster, viz:

The right in equity of redeeming one third of an acre of land, situated in Norway Village, together with the dwelling house, Blacksmith's Shop and Barn thereon—being the same formerly occupied by said Foster, and mortgaged to John Daniels and Samuel Foster for about $1050,—mortgage to be exhibited at the sale.

Also, the right to redeem a Pew in the Methodist Meeting House in Norway Village, and the Blacksmith's tools of said Foster, being a complete set. The said Pew and tools being mortgaged to Ebenezer Hobbs for $60.

Said Assignee gives notice that he is duly autorized to compound the debts due said Foster and that he will attend to that service at his Office until ninety days next after said day of sale,—and that said sale will be adjourned, after selling the right in real estate and tools, until the expiration of said ninety days for the purpose of selling such demands as may be unpaid.

The subscriber will also sell, by virtue of License from said Court, at his Office in Norway, on Thursday the eleventh day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at public Auction, the following estate of John R. Chadbourn, viz:—

The right in equity of redeeming one acre of land situated in the town of Oxford, with dwelling house thereon—being house lot numbered three in the first division of house lots in Welchville Village on the South side of the River and East side of the County road—the same being subject to a mortgage for one hundred and seventy five dollars and interest since November, 1837.

The subscriber will also sell, by virtue of License from said Court, at the dwelling house of Elijah Swan, in Paris, on Wednesday the seventeenth day of April next at ten o'clock in the forenoon at public Auction, the following estate of said Elijah Swan, viz:—

The right in equity of redeeming one undivided half of the West end of Lot of land numbered twenty-nine in the fifth Range of Lots in said Paris—the whole being eighty-one acres—subject to a mortgage to John Deering for eighty-one dollars and interest since April 20, A. D. 1835. One wooden clock.

Said Assignee also gives notice that he is duly authorized to compound the debts due said Swan, and that he will attend to that service at his Office in Norway until ninety days after said sale.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

LEVI WHITMAN, Assignee.

Norway, March 15th, 1844. 3w45

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

WE having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of

JOSEPH STANLEY,

late of Porter, in said County, deceased, whose estate is represented insolvent, give notice that six months, commencing March 5th, 1844, have been allowed to said creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and that we will attend the service assigned us at the house of Joseph Stanley in said Porter, on the last Saturdays of June and July next, from one to six o'clock P. M. on each of said days.

Dated the 8th day of March, A. D. 1844.

DAVID COLCORD, } Com'rs.
FRANCIS E. RICE, }

45

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

WE the subscriber having been appointed, by the Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of

HENRY TIBBETS, Jr.

late of Porter, in said County, deceased, whose estate is represented insolvent, give notice that six months, commencing March 5th, 1844, have been allowed to said creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and that we will attend to the service assigned us at the house of Henry Tibbets, in said Porter, on the last Monday of May, June, and July, from one to six o'clock P. M. on each of said days.

Dated at Porter this 8th day of March, A. D. 1844.

DAVID COLCORD, } Com'rs.
JOHN MOULTON, }

45

Notice.

THAT on the 30th day of May, 1837, Joseph Wheeler and Peter Wheeler mortgaged to Robert A. Chapman certain lands in the town of Bethel, as described in their deed of that date, and that the same mortgage has been assigned to the subscriber, who gives notice that the conditions thereof have been broken, and that he claims for that reason to foreclose the same.

JOHN GROVER.

Bethel, March 15, 1844. 3w45

SAVE YOUR POSTAGE.

A LIBERAL OFFER.

THE NEW ENGLAND BOOK AND PERIODICAL COMPANY have made arrangements, by which any Person subscribing to them, and paying the regular subscription price, for any Monthly, By-Monthly, Quarterly, Foreign or American Magazine, can have the same supplied by mail, *post paid* to any part of the United States.

All newspapers excepted by the above offer—Persons subscribing to an agent are not entitled to free postage.

All payments must be made free of expense to us, and in advance.

Post-masters are authorized to frank all monies to pay for periodicals.

All communications must be addressed to the *New England Book and Periodical Company,* 22 Court street, Boston.

N. B. Publishers giving this six conspicuous insertions, and sending us a paper marked, shall be entitled to any Magazine they may order, price not to exceed three dollars. 6w45

FREEDOM.

THIS may certify that I have this day given my son Moses F. Kimball, his time with power to act and trade for himself during his minority; and that I shall claim none of his earnings nor pay any debt or debts of his contracting after this date.

ASA KIMBALL.

Attest:—E. C. Bean.
Bethel, Dec. 6th, 1844. *44

FREEDOM.

THIS may certify that I have this day given my son Daniel H. Davis a minor, his time with power to act and trade for himself. I shall claim none of his earnings, nor pay any debt or debts of his contracting after this date.

HENRY DAVIS.

Attest:—G. W. Millett.
Paris, March 6th, 1844. 44

SAMUEL F. MARBLE,
DEPUTY SHERIFF,
FOR THE COUNTIES OF
CUMBERLAND & OXFORD,
POLAND, Me.

WRIGHT'S
☞INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS☜

The true character of Counterfeiters and sellers of counterfeit Medicines.

NO medicine has ever been introduced to the American public, whose virtues have been more cheerfully and universally acknowledged by its vast popularity and extensive circulation than 'Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.' To descant upon their various virtues at this late season would be a work of supererogation, since few who peruse this article will be found unacquainted with the widely circulated proofs of the real excellence of the medicine, to which many will be ready to add the testimonials of their own experience. But if further proof were needed of the value of the remedy, it might be found in the fact that no medicine in the market has been so shamelessly and repeatedly counterfeited. Ignorant, envious, avaricious, and unprincipled men, have in different places, manufactured a spurious pill, bearing a superficial resemblance to the true article, but composed either impotent or Deleterious Ingredients, which they have sought to foist upon the public as the veritable

'INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.'

These fraudulent swindlers could never pass off their vile wares upon the public but for the connivance and assistance of (self-styled) respectable druggists, who, for the sake of a little filthy lucre lend themselves to this monstrous and unhallowed system of imposition. The counterfeiter of a popular medicine is more criminal than a counterfeiter of current money. The injuries done by the latter seek, sink to nothing in comparison with those inflicted upon society by the former. We might paint him wringing the mite from the hard hand of invalid penury which is extended for the boon of health, and receives instead, the vile drug that protracts and aggravates disease, or to view it in its best aspect, suffers it to rage unchecked.—How melancholly is the reflection that thousands may have been hurried to the grave by having a counterfeit substituted for the true medicine, who, but for the venal fraud, might now be living in high health, the delight and hope of the social circle.—All classes are interested in putting down these vile counterfeiters.

Let the Stores where they are sold be marked and shunned!

And let the virtuous indignation of the community administer to all concerned in these unfair practices a general and withering rebuke.

CAUTION:

The public will please observe that the genuine medicine has the following wording on the sides of the boxes:

'WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILL.'

—Indian Purgative—

Of the North American College of Health.

And also around the border of a label will be found in small type, 'Entered according to Act of Congress in the year1840, by WILLIAM WRIGHT, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.'

It will be further observed that the printed direction for using the medicine, which accompanies each box, are also entered according to Act of Congress; and the same form will be found at the bottom of the first page.

The slightest attention to the above few particulars will serve to protect the purchaser from fraud, and save the lives of those who may otherwise be endangered by using a counterfeit medicine.

The public will also remember that all those who sell the genuine Indian Vegetable Pills are provided with a certificate of agency, signed by

William Wright, Vice President
Of the American College of Health,

and that peddlers are never in any case allowed to sell the genuine article. All travelling Agents will be provided with a certificate of Agency, as above described; and those who cannot show one will be known as base impostors.

The regularly appointed Agents can receive their supplies of the above popular pills, as heretofore, from the only Office and General Depot in the New England States.

198 TREMONT STREET, 198
BOSTON.

Principal Office, and General Depot, 169, Race st. Philadelphia, Pa.

☞All letters relative to the Pills must be addressed thus—"*N. E. Office N. A. College of Health*, 198 Tremont St. Boston, Mass."

Beware of the Infected District, in Ann Street, Boston.

N. B. Buy of none except the following regularly appointed Agents:

AGENTS.

Oxford County.

Andover, Lewis Crockett.
Albany, Thomas Jameson.
Bethel, Kimball & Brocker.
Bethel E., E. M. Carter & Co
Bethel, Walker's Mills, Cyrus Ilsborn.
Brownfield, Daniel Tyler.
Buckfield, E. & L. Atwood
Canton Mills, J. M. Deshon.
Canton, Holland & Austin.
Dixfield, Charles L. Eustis.
Dixfield E., H. J. Dakin.
Fryeburg, H. C. Buswell.
Fryeburg N. D. W. O'Brion & Co.
Greenwood, Joseph Stevens.
Hartford, Winslow Hall.
Hiram, Alpheus Spring.
Livermore, Strickland & Morrison.
Livermore N. J. Coolidge.
Livermore(Haine's Corner) Samuel R. Nelson.
Lovell, James Walker.
Mexico, James L. Dolloff.
Norway, Wm. E. Goodnow
Norway N. Jonathan Swift.
Oxford, Craigie's Mills, Charles Durell.
Oxford, Welchville, Brown & Cox.
Paris, Thomas Crocker.
Paris N. Alanson Briggs.
Paris S. O. H. Paine.
Porter, John Higgins.
Rumford Point, J. H. Wardwell.
Rumford Centre, J. Graham.
Rumford Falls, A. Bolster.
Sumner, Jeremiah Howe.
Sumner N. L. & R. Crocker.
Turner, J. Blake & Son.
Turner Centre, Mitchell & Bradford.
Waterford, Chaplin Nelson.

N. B. Remember THOMAS CROCKER is the only regular authorised Agent for the sale of the above invaluable medicine in this Village, and do not purchase elsewhere, if you would be sure of obtaining the GENUINE MEDICINE.

A fresh supply just received by the Agents in this County from the New-England Office of the N. A. College of Health, No. 198 Tremont-street, Boston, Mass. epoy34—Dec. 26.

Astonishing News!

"*THE TIME MAY COME WHEN CONSUMPTION WILL BE CLASSED WITH THE CURABLE DISEASES.*"—[R. BUTE, M. D., 1432.

THE subscriber announces the gratifying intelligence that he has received from England a large supply of

BUCHAN'S HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE!

The only Compound known to the Medical Faculty which will effect a SPEEDY AND PERMANENT CURE OF THAT DREADFUL MALADY

CONSUMPTION,

AND ALL DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS, Such as Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Chest, Irritation and Soreness of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Emaciation and General Debility, Asthma, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, &c.

For the last five years the HUNGARIAN BALSAM has been in extensive use in Great Britain, and throughout the Continent of Europe, where it has completely astounded the Medical Faculty, by its unparalleled success in the cure of

THE MOST HOPELESS CASES

of Consumption ever brought under their notice. In England it has cured thousands upon thousands of all classes—in cases of the most dangerously Consumptive character—and the English papers are full of extravagant eulogiums upon it, and upon its distinguished author. In the Hospitals of Paris all other remedies have been thrown aside by order of the medical overseers.

The great merit of Dr. Buchan's Balsam is this—in all cases of consumption it gives IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

A ray of hope will cheer the desponding sufferer, and open the fountain of health and strength to the afflicted.

DON'T DELAY.—To-day—to-morrow is uncertain, and procrastination and death should never be appealed to.

IT IS THE ONLY MEDICINE KNOWN WHICH CAN CERTAINLY CURE

CONSUMPTION.

☞The subscriber has been appointed by Dr. Buchan Sole Agent for the United States.

Price of the Balsam, only $1 per bottle, with full directions Dissertation on Consumption, Notices and Certificates of Remarkable Cures, &c.

DAVID F. BRADLEE,
Sole Agent for the United States.

62 COURT STREET 62
OPPOSITE THE HEAD OF SCHOOL STREET.

Merchants and others in want of any of the above, can be supplied as aforesaid.

For sale at the Oxford Bookstore by

Wm. K. GOODNOW,
Agent for the County of Oxford.
33tf

Executors' & Guardians'
DEEDS for Sale at this Office.

DR. J. D. BUZZELL'S
CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES,

CONSISTING OF

Vegetable Billious Bitters,
Vegetable Billious Pills,
Jaundice Mixture,
Hemorrhoidal, or Pile Powders,
Compound Strengthening Plaster,
Ointment for the cure of Cautaneous Eruptions,
and Cough Mixture.

THESE Medicines are purely Vegetable, and extensively used in various parts of the United States, the British Provinces and the West Indies.

They are particularly intended for the removal of Chronic diseases, such as habitual or periodical head ache, Catarrh, Consumption of the lungs—various affections of the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys, urinary vessels, glands, &c. Dropsy, Rheumatism, Gout, and some of the preparations, viz: the Billious Bitters, Pills, Jaundice Mixture, and anti-acid preparations—when generally used will operate by opening obstructions, removing all morbid and offensive matter from the stomach and bowels, which he has reason to think is always their effect in all cases within the control of medicine. They operate as preventives in various Epidemical diseases, such as Intermittent, Inflamatory, Billious and common Typus fevers, Inflamations of the Lungs, Bowels, Pleura, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhea, &c. Also, as preventives to some contagious diseases, such as the Yellow, Scarlet and Putrid fevers, and although there are some contagious diseases which they are not capable, such as small pox, measles, hooping cough, &c., yet he, from many years experience, has become confident, that all who contract any of those diseases, while under the influence of these medicines, aken in such doses as to keep up and maintain a healthy action n the secretary and excretory vessels of the digestive organs, are but slightly effected, and are easily managed, whereas, on te contrary, doubtless in many cases, they would prove not only distressing, but uncontrolable and dangerous.

For a more full and particular description of disease, and the medicine to be applied, I beg leave to refer you to my circular in pamphlet form, which may be found wherever the medicines are for sale, and to the remarks accompanying them

Agents—Oxford County.

HUBBARD & MARBLE, Paris Hill; A. Briggs, North Paris; J. Crockett, Norway Village; J. Wilson, Oxford;—Wm. Walker, Peru; Brock & Co., C. P. Bridgham, Buckfield; Wm. B. Bray, S. B. Holt, N. Turner; J. M. Deshon, Canton; J. Bicknell, Woodstock; Bretton & Washburn, Livermore; J. H. Wardwell, J. Graham, Rumford; C. S. Chase, Dixfield; J. M. Dolloff, Mexico; L. S. Bumpuss, Hebron; J. Parsons, C. H. Crafts, Minot; C. S. Packard, Auburn; C. Howe, Sumner.—[April 11, 1843. epoy49

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA or PHTHISIC CONSUMPTION, WHOOPING COUGH, and all Pulmonary Affections and Diseases of the Lungs, this is believed to be the most efficacious Medicine ever known in America, for proof of which we would refer to those who have used it, and to the numerous certificates of Physicians and others attached to the inside wrapper of each bottle.

Dr. Amory Hunting of Franklin, Mass. writes that after having prescribed the usual remedies without relief, and having consulted with several eminent physicians, he has found the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam to have had the desired effect, and recommended it as a safe, convenient and efficacious remedy.

Dr. Thomas Brown, of Concord, N. H., writes that to his knowledge, it has never disappointed the reasonable expectations of those who have used it.

The public are particularly cautioned against the many *Counterfeits* or *Imitations* which have partially or wholly assumed the name of the genuine article.

☞Be assured that it is not genuine unless one or both of the written signatures of SAMPSON REED or WM. JONSON CUTLER, are found attached to a yellow label on a blue envelope. (All labels of and after the date of Dec. 1839, will have the written signature of Wm. Jon'n Cutler.) Prepared by REED, WING & CUTLER, (late Low & Reed,) wholesale Druggists, 54 Chatham Street, Boston; and sold by Druggists, Apothecaries and country merchants generally.

Price 50 cents.

PARIS, THOMAS CROCKER, Agent. eply19

$10,000 REWARD

Will be paid to any Physician who will produce a better Compound for Family use than the

GENUINE DUTCH OR
GERMAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

STYLED

THE LION OF THE DAY.

☞TO the inhabitants of the United States and the Canadas—The Pills, well called the Lion of the Day, are respectfully recommended to the attention and trial of all those subject to the attacks of *Billous*, *Dyspeptic*, and other Chronic diseases of the stomach, liver and bowels. These Pills have long been without a successful rival in Germany and throughout Europe, and many years in various parts of th, United States, by the most eminent Physicians, as a Famile Medicine.

This Pill is composed of extracts from nine parts of the Vegetable kingdom. They are warranted safe in their operation and effects. They are simple in their preparation, mild in their effects, and unrivalled in their results. They have long received the most flattering recommendation from the Medical Faculty; such men as Dr. Mott, and Dr Guernsey, of N. York; Dr Delamater, Dr Hossack, and Dr Landon, of Dutchess county; and Hon. B. Peck, M. D., of Glen Falls—these men have long stood at the head of their profession.

Again: gastic irritation debilitates the digestive organs and becomes a fruitful source of disease: in some people *Dyspepsia*, in others, *Liver Complaint*, *Rheumatism*, *Hypochondria*, *Asthma*, *Gout*, *Piles*, *Epilepsy*, *Low Spirits*, *Chronic Diarrhœa*, *Pulmonary Consumption*, *Sick Headache*, *Eruption of the Skin*, *Salt Rheum*, *St Anthony's Fire*, *Yellow and Billous Fevers*, *Fever and Ague*, *Heartburn*, *Costiveness*, *Female Weakness*, *Jaundice*, *Intermittent and Remittent Fevers*, *Erysipelas*, *Scald Head*, *Humors*, *and all Billious complaints*. These different complaints are each, one and about the same, followed by a train of others, equally as detrimental, and perhaps fatal to human life. Like bad legislation, one bad law must be supported by others equally as injurious to the prosperity of the State. A perfectly healthy body is like a well tuned instrument, every string of which vibrates in unison, and the least injury to any one throws it into disorder.

These Pills are not intended as a thorough purgative, as some will have it; they are intended to strengthen the system that has run down, and regulate the whole human structure, and remove all obstruction and assist nature in its violated laws.

For sale in almost every town in the United States and the Canadas. Price 25 cts. Directions on each box.

Be sure when you purchase that you get the Lion of the Day, having the written name of Merritt Griffin on each box.

For full particulars, see small circulars deposited with each agent below mentioned.

AGENTS IN OXFORD COUNTY.

South Waterford, A. Houghton.
Lovell, Weeks & Kimball, and J. Walker.
Fryeburg, H. C. Buswell.
Brownfield, N. C. Rice.
Hiram, S. Flye.
Woodstock, J. Bicknell.
North Paris, Houghton & Bisbee.
South Paris, O. H. Paine.
Norway, W. E. Goodnow.
Oxford, Wm. F. Welch.
Canton Point, J. Hearsey.
Canton Mills, A. Barrows.
Dixfield, C. L. Eustis.
Mexico, J. M. Dolloff.
East Rumford, A. Bolster.
Rumford, A. K. Knapp. O. C. Bolster.
East Bethel, E. M. Carter, & Co.
Hartford, W. Hall.
Jacksonville, C. Howe.
Porter, E. Blake, Jr.
Sweden, B. Nevers.
And for sale in this place by Hubbard & Marble.

1y30 C. C. GORLISS, Travelling Agent.

GREAT BARGAINS!

FRANCIS BLAKE,

(SUCCESSOR TO G. & F. BLAKE,)

HAS just received from New York and Boston, a splendid and desirable Stock of new and fashionable FALL and WINTER GOODS, Foreign and Domestic; which he now offers at wholesale or retail to the former patrons of G. & F. Blake, and the public generally, at prices as low as Goods of the same quality, can be purchased in the county, State, or United States. Among which are the following:

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES
SATINETTS, VESTINGS,
All kinds of COTTON AND WOOLEN GOODS
Prints, Copperplates,
SILKS, CLOAK CLOTHS,
In great variety.
CARPETINGS, FEATHERS,
Rich and cheap SHAWLS, Linens, Damasks, Hosiery, Gloves, Rich Ribbons and Linings.
Paper Hangings, School Books,
of every description.
STATIONERY
of all kinds.
Hats, Caps, & Furs.
CROCKERY, GLASS, & CHINA WARE,
And every kind of Furnishing Goods.
GROCERIES, HARD & HOLLOW WARE
Iron and Steel, Nails, Glass, Lime, Fish,
Salt, Flour, and Grindstones.
DYE STUFFS, PAINTS, MEDICINES, &c.

☞Please call and examine.

Harrison, Nov. 21. 3m

BLACK-SMITHING.

The subscriber, having located himself on Paris Hill, (near the shop formerly occupied by J. R. Merrill,) is prepared to manufacture all kinds of work in the neatest and best manner.

ELIPTIC SPRINGS,
Carriage Work
of all kinds,

AXES, HOES,
PITCH-FORKS, MANURE-FORKS,
CHAINS, CHISELS,
PLANE-IRONS

and all kinds of edge tools made to order and at short notice.

Horse Shoeing in the best manner for 80 cts.
Ox Shoeing Do. $1,25.
☞All of which will be WARRANTED.

JOHN COOPER, Jr.
Paris Hill, Nov. 24, 1843. 3m30

Standard Periodical for Youth.

A NEW VOLUME OF

ROBERT MERRY'S MUSEUM,

EDITED BY S. G. GOODRICH,

AUTHOR OF PETER PARLEY'S TALES,

Commencing Jan., 1844.

THE publishers of this very popular Magazine for Youth being anxious to be more fully entitled to the success which has attended their efforts, would announce to their patrons that they intend to make the forth coming volume far more interesting than any of its predecessors. The Editorial department will still be under the management of S. G. GOODRICH, Esq. the highly popular author of Peter Parley's Tales, whose fame as one of the most fascinating writers for youth is too extensively diffused to need further comment. A variety of new and pleasing articles are now ready, and will appear in this volume, not inferior in interest, to the 'Travels of Thomas Trotter,' 'The Siberian Sable Hunters,' 'Story of Philip Brusque,' 'Adventures of Robert Merry,' and others which have been finished in the preceding volumes. Every article will be thoroughly digested before it is admitted into the work, and great care will be taken that it shall not contain anything inconsistent with morality and virtue. Commencing in January, we shall also introduce a piece of Music in every number. We have also in progress a variety of new and striking Engravings, designed by Mr. H. Billings, for this work exclusively. In short, the publishers are determined to make this Magazine as good as talent, care, attention and liberal expense can make it, and they respectfully ask ALL Mr. Robert Merry's friends to give them their kind support and encouragement. The Terms of the Museum will continue as before, viz:—

One Dollar per annum, in advance.

In order, however, to give all an opportunity to to peruse Mr. Merry's work, the publishers propose to make the following

☞GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CLUBS.☜

For $3,00 we will send four copies of the Museum one year.
" 5,00 " 7 " " "
" 10,00 " 15 " " "
" 20,00 " 32 " " "
" 25,00 " 40 " " "

The Cash in all cases to be sent in advance, and free from expense to us, and, if convenient, the whole number should be sent to one address. Letters enclosing money for the above work, if post paid or free, may be sent at OUR RISK, provided the money is enclosed in the presence of the Post Master.

Address G. M. ATWOOD, Gardiner, Me.

State of Maine.

OXFORD, ss:—Western District Court, Nov. Term, 1843.

JAMES STEELE, of Guildhall, in the County of Essex and State of Vermont, Esquire, Plaintiff, v. Charles H. Post, of Byron in the County of Oxford, Yeoman, Defendant, In a plea of the case, in which the plaintiff declares upon a note of hand given by the defendant to the plaintiff for forty-eight dollars on demand and interest, dated August 4th, 1837, which though often requested the defendant has not paid To the damage of the plaintiff (as he says) the sum of one hundred dollars.

It being suggested to the Court that at the time of the service of the Plaintiff's writ the defendant was out of the State, and has had no notice of this suit—It is therefore Ordered, That the plaintiff cause the substance of the Plff's Writ and this Order of Court thereon to be published in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris in said county of Oxford, three weeks successively, the last publication to be at least thirty days before the next Term of this Court, to be holden at said Paris, on the second Tuesday of June next, that the defendent may then and there appear and, if he see cause, defend against this suit. Attest—J. G. COLE, Clerk.

The foregoing is the substance of the Plaintiff's Writ and a copy of the Order of Court thereon

41 Attest—J. G. COLE, Clerk.

DENTISTRY, DENTISTRY.

FILLING, Separating, Cleaning and Setting Artificial Mineral Pivot Teeth, done by

T. H. BROWN, Paris-Hill.

Price.—Filling with Gold, from 50 cts to $1,00.
do Tin Foil, 25 50
Cleaning set of Teeth, 50 1,00.
Setting Pivot Teeth, $1,00 1,50, & 2,00
Work warranted.—March 28. tf 47

SAMUEL F. RAWSON,
Deputy Sheriff,
PARIS HILL, OXFORD COUNTY.

☞All business by Mail, or otherwise, promptly attended to

Feb. 14 1842. 41

WESTBROOK SEMINARY.

THE SPRING TERM of this Seminary will commence on Monday, the 4th of March next, under the government and instruction of

GEORGE W. TRUE,
AND MOSES B. WALKER.

Thorough instruction will be given as heretofore in the Ancient and Modern languages, and in the various departments of literature and science.

Familiar lectures on various subjects connected with mental and moral culture will be given during the term.

Arrangements have been made with Mr. J. C. Ballard for opening a boarding-house where board can be obtained for $1.00 per week.

Board in private families, $1,50 for males, $1,25 for females.

TERMS PER QUARTER.

For common English Branches, - - - $3,00
" Higher " " - - - - 4,00
" Languages, - - - - - - 5,00
Feb. 5th, 1844. w440

LEWISTON FALLS ACADEMY.

THE SPRING TERM will commence on MONDAY, March 4th. In addition to thorough instruction in the solid branches arrangements have been made to afford to young ladies instruction in Music and Painting. No effort will be spared to render the Institution worthy of its increased patronage. Good board can be obtained upon very reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to the Principal, MR. EDWARD P. WESTON, or to

SAMUEL PICKARD, Sec'y.
Lewiston Falls, Feb. 7, 1844. 340

Gould's Academy in Bethel.

THE SPRING TERM of GOULD'S ACADEMY, in Bethel, will commence WEDNESDAY, the 6th of March, to continue twelve weeks.

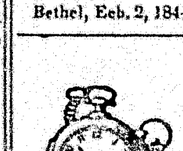
The Classical and high English Departments will continue under the care of MR. M. B. BARTLETT. The Modern Languages and general English Department, under the care of MR. ABERNETHY GROVER.

The flattering success which has always attended these much experienced young gentlemen in their efforts to instruct the young, gives the Trustees of the Institution assurance that it will continue to receive that share of public patronage which it has had in former times.

There is connected with the Academy for the benefit of students, a Library and Cabinet, conducted by the officers of the Literary Society.

Board in good families, (including lights and wood,) for $1,00 to $1,25. Tuition, $3,00 per quarter.

WILLIAM FRYE, Secretary.
Bethel, Feb. 2, 1844. 3*41



WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
& TIME-PIECES
Repaired by
B. WALTON,

At the BOOK-STORE nearly opposite the Stage-House.

Paris-Hill, March 5, 1844. 3w

GRAVE STONES.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of WHITE MARBLE and SLATE GRAVE STONES, which he offers for sale as cheap as they can be bought in this State.

Persons wanting Grave Stones are invited to call at my shop before purchasing elsewhere.

CYRUS THOMPSON, Jr.
Hartford, June 13, 1843. eoply7

TREASURER'S NOTICE,

MILTON PLANTATION.

NOTICE is hereby given to the non-resident proprietors and owners of land in Milton Plantation, (formerly the West part of Township No. two,) County of Oxford and State of Maine, that the Collector (John Godwin) for the year 1843 has certified to me that the same are taxed in the Bills committed to him to collect by the Assessors of said Milton Plantation, and the following sums remain unpaid.

	No. of Lot.	No. of Acres.	Value.	Tax. cts. m.
Galen Mariam's land,	73	86	200	60
	74	84	150	47
	77	82	125	37 5
	78	80	125	37 5
	81	78	75	22 5
	80	100	70	22 5
	79	100	150	45
	76	100	50	15
	75	100	75	22 5
	72	100	175	52 5
Thomas L. Winthrop's land,	58	100	125	37 5
	61	98	125	37 5
	62	96	125	37 5
	65	94	170	51
	66	92	200	60
	70	88	85	25 5
	71	100	85	25 5
	67	100	125	37 5
	64	100	125	37 5
	63	100	200	60
	59	100	125	37 5
	60	100	125	37 5
	56	100	125	37 5
	54	100	85	25 5
	53	100	175	25 5
	52	100	200	60
	51	100	200	60
	50	100	200	60
	48	100	175	52 5
Stacy's land,	47	100	200	60
	46	100	175	52 5

JEFFERSON JACKSON, Treasurer.
Milton Plantation, February 26, 1844. 43

NOTICE.

THE members of the A company of ARTILLERY are requested to meet at the Inn of Geo. Bridgham, South Paris, on Saturday the 16th inst. at one o'clock P. M. to transact all business that may come before them. A punctual attendance is requested.

By order of the Commanding Officer.

LYMAN N. HALL, Clerk.
Paris, March 2, 1844.

WANTED,

AS a House-keeper, a woman of respectability, thirty or forty years of age. In consequence of the helpless situation of my wife, she being afflicted with the infirmities of old age, a strong, robust woman is to be desired. My family contains only myself and wife.

Any one wishing the situation will please forward a line, with the price per week for their services, to

ISAAC HOWE.
Greenwood, March 2, 1843. 3*44

Notice---Freedom.

THIS may certify that I have given to my son *GEORGE W. DOOR*, his time to set and trade for himself. I shall claim none of his earnings nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

his
SILAS ✕ DOOR.
mark.
Peru, Feb. 3, 1844.—*40

TIMOTHY LUDDEN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
TURNER-VILLAGE, Me.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the county of Oxford on the 5th day of March, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four.

ON the Petition of David Elliot praying that the Executor of the last Will and Testament of Stephen G. Stevens, late of Rumford in said county, deceased, may be Licensed to convey to him "a tract of land situated in Bethel, being Intervale Lots numbered One and Two at the East end of said Bethel, and also all that part of upland Lot numbered one in the Eighth Range of Lots in said Bethel conveyed to said Stevens by Moses F. Kimball," in pursuance of the conditions of a Bond given to said Elliot by said Stevens dated July 7, 1835, being then in full life, and from executing a Deed of which the said Stevens has been prevented by death,

It was *Ordered*, That the said Petitioner give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the second Tuesday of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be granted,

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.
44 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of March in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four—

On the Petition of Lewis B. White and others heirs at law to the estate of Francis White, late of Dixfield, in said county, deceased, praying for a partition of the Real Estate of said deceased among the several heirs thereto,

It was *Ordered*, That the said Petitioners give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the second Tuesday of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.
44 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four—

James H. Farnum, Guardian of the minor heirs of Elias Bartlett, late of Rumford, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of his administration of the estate of said minors,

It was *Ordered*, That the said GUARDIAN give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Rumford, in said county, on the sixteenth day of Sept. next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.
44 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the county of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

ON the Petition of **Lucinda C. Mills**, late Widow of John L. Holt, late of Bethel, in said county, deceased, praying for a further allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased,

It was *Ordered*, That the said Petitioner give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, on the second Tuesday of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.
44 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four—

Betsey Merrill, named Executrix in a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Job Merrill, late of Turner, in said county, deceased, having presented the same for Probate:

It was *Ordered*, That the said Betsey Merrill give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said County, on the second Tuesday of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.
44 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of March, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four—

Merritt Farrar, Administrator of the estate of David Farrar, late of Buckfield, in said county, deceased, having presented his second account of his administration of the estate of said deceased,

It was *Ordered*, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county on the second Tuesday of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.
44 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the county of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

ON the Petition of **Isaac Whittemore**, Administrator of the estate of William W. Whittemore, late of Rumford, in said county, deceased having presented his first account of his administration of the estate of said deceased; and also his private account against said deceased—and also a Petition for License to sell all the real estate (as a partial sale thereof would injure the residue,) for the purpose of paying the debts of said deceased and incidental charges,

It was *Ordered*, That the said Adm'r give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, in said county on the second Tuesday of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed and granted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.
44 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of

JOSEPH C. GREENE,

late of Turner, in the county of Oxford, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs—He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same to CHARLES GREENE.

Turner, March 5, 1844. 44

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of administrator of the estate of

WILLIAM A. WHITCOMB,

late of Bethel, in the county of Oxford, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs—He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon to exhibit the same to JOHN HARRIS.

Rumford, Jan. 2d, 1844. *44

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of

DANIEL STOWELL,

late of Paris, in the county of Oxford, deceased, by giving bonds as the law directs—He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same to THOMAS HILL.

Paris, March 5th, 1844. 44

Guardian's Sale.

ON Monday the 15th day of April next at one o'clock P. M. at the dwelling house of the late Dr Joseph Adams, in Rumford in the County of Oxford, deceased, all the interest of Henry M. Martha H. and Marie T. Adams, minor children of said deceased, in the homestead Farm of said deceased, situated on the North side of Androscoggin River, in said Rumford, adjoining the farm of Jesse Putnam, being three undivided seventh parts of said farm, and of the buildings thereon. Also, three seventhe of the Mountain Lot, so called, containing 23 acres, will be sold at public Vendue, agreeably to a License from the Hon. Probate Court in said County.

WM. W. FARNUM.
Rumford, March 5th, 1844. *44